UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO. 4716CS-1 1882	
10/522,697	01/27/2005	Joaquin Del Rio Zambrana	4716CS-1		
22442 SHERIDAN R	7590 07/18/2007 POSS PC		EXAMINER NOLAN, JASON MICHAEL		
1560 BROAD					
SUITE 1200 DENVER, CO	80202		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1626		
	,			•	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
		•	. 07/18/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
Office Astion Commence	10/522,697	DEL RIO ZAMBRANA ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Jason M. Nolan, Ph.D.	1626	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence add	dress
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DOWN THE MAILING DOWN THE STATE OF THE MAILING THE MAIL	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from , cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this coin D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>04 A</u> 2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)□ This 3)□ Since this application is in condition for alloward closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro		merits is
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) 1-25 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) Claim(s) 1-6,9-18 and 22-25 is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 7,8 and 19 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) 20 is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	wn from consideration.		
Application Papers		•	
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	epted or b) objected to by the I drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CF	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National S	Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Do 5) Notice of Informal P	ate	
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:		

DETAILED ACTION

Claims 1-25 are pending in the instant application; of which, Claims 1-8 are currently amended and Claims 9-25 are new.

Response to Amendment

Applicant's amendments, see Amendment – After Non-Final Rejection, filed 04/04/2007, with respect to the specification have been fully considered and are entered. Applicant's amendments to Claims 1-8 have been fully considered and are entered. The objections to Claims 1-2 are withdrawn; therefore, the compound, composition, and process Claims 1-6, 9-18 & 21-25 are in condition for allowance. The 101 "use of" rejection to Claims 7-8 is withdrawn per amendment; however, the 112-rejection to Claims 7-8 and new method Claim 19 is maintained and made FINAL.

Specification

The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: Tables 1 & 2 are missing from the file, (see pages 20 & 21 of specification – blank pages).

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112, 1st Paragraph

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. § 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 7, 8 & 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph, because the specification, while enabling for compounds and compositions and their use to provide neuroprotection against cerebral damage as well as the *treatment* of a pathological state, does not reasonably provide enablement for the *prophylaxis* or prevention of such conditions. The specification does not enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make the invention commensurate in scope with these claims.

As stated in the MPEP 2164.01(a), "There are many factors to be considered when determining whether there is sufficient evidence to support a determination that a disclosure does not satisfy the enablement requirement and whether any necessary experimentation is 'undue'."

In re Wands, 8 USPQ2d 1400 (1988), discusses the following factors to be considered in determining whether a disclosure meets the enablement requirement of 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph:

- 1. The nature of the invention;
- 2. The state of the prior art;
- 3. The predictability or lack thereof in the art;
- 4. The amount of direction or guidance present;
- 5. The presence or absence of working examples;
- 6. The breadth of the claims;
- 7. The quantity of experimentation needed; and
- 8. The level of skill in the art

each of which is discussed in turn below.

The nature of the invention

The nature of the invention is compounds and compositions of Formula I, the process for preparing these compounds, and methods of using these compounds.

The state of the prior art and the predictability or lack thereof in the art

Page 4

The state of the prior art, namely pharmacological art, involves screening *in vitro* and *in vivo* to determine if the compounds exhibit desired pharmacological activities, which are then tested for their efficacy on human beings. There is no absolute predictability even in view of the seemingly high level of skill in the art. The existence of these obstacles establishes that the contemporary knowledge in the art would prevent one of ordinary skill in the art from accepting any therapeutic regimen on its face. The instant claimed invention is highly unpredictable as discussed below.

It is noted that the pharmaceutical art is unpredictable, requiring each embodiment to be individually assessed for physiological activity. *In re Fisher*, 427 F.2d 833, 839, 166 USPQ 18 (CCPA 1970) indicates that the more unpredictable an area is, the more specific enablement is necessary in order to satisfy the statute. *In the instant case*, the claimed invention is highly unpredictable since one skilled in the art would recognize that a group of compounds and compositions may provide a treatment for a pathological state or cerebral damage, but it does not mean that the same group of compounds and compositions may prevent a pathological state or cerebral damage.

The amount of direction or guidance present and the presence or absence of working examples

There is no direction or guidance provided which supports Applicant's claimed method for the *prevention or prophylaxis* of a pathological state or cerebral damage, as indicated. The direction or guidance present in Applicants' Specification for a method of using the compounds and compositions of Formula I to *treat* clinical conditions of a

pathological state or cerebral damage can be found on pages 19-24, (see Examples 22-25).

The breadth of the claims, quantity of experimentation, and level of skill in the art

Claims 7, 8 & 19 are drawn to the prophylaxis or treatment of a pathological state or cerebral damage. Prophylaxis is commonly known to be synonymous with prevention. In order to prevent a disease, one would need to precisely identify those subjects likely to acquire such a disease, administer Applicant's claimed invention, and then demonstrate that if the identified subject did not develop the disease, such an effect was the direct result of administration of the claimed invention.

Because of the aforementioned reasons, a person of skill in the art could not practice the claimed invention herein, or a person of skill in the art could practice the claimed invention herein only with undue experimentation and with no assurance of success. Deleting the words prevention and prophylaxis in **Claims 7, 8 & 19** can overcome this rejection.

Claim Objections

Claim 20 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base Claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

The present invention pertains to the compounds of formula I in Claim 1, compositions thereof, the process of making said compounds, and methods of using these compounds for the treatment of a pathological state or cerebral damage. The compounds according to formula I are free of the prior art; nothing known in the art anticipates or renders the compounds of the instant application obvious.

The closest prior art related to the formula I is compound RN 65191-58-4, taught by Cheng, J.D. (see US Patent 4,055,410). Compound RN 65191-58-4 fulfills all of the limitations of formula I with the exception of **R**₄, which is absent.

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Telephone Inquiry

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jason M. Nolan, Ph.D. whose telephone number is (571) 272-4356 and electronic mail is Jason.Nolan@uspto.gov. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon - Fri (9:00 - 5:30PM). If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph McKane can be reached on (571) 272-0699. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Jason M. Nolan, Ph.D.

Examiner Art Unit 1626 KAMAL A. SAEED, PH.D. PRIMARY EXAMINER

Joseph K. McKane

Supervisory Patent Examiner

Art Unit 1626

Date: July 6, 2007